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Madrid, June 16.

THe Count *de Monterey* is returning hither to execute his charge of Preſident of the Council of *Flanders*; and the Duke of *Bournonville*, at preſent General of the Kings Forces in *Sicily*, is made Viceroy of *Catalonia*, and an Expreſs hath been ſent to *Sicily* to give him notice of it; in the interim, till he arrives, the Marquis *de Leganez*, General of the Horſe, will command the Army in *Catalonia*. Since the taking of *Puyſarda*, the *French* have not attempted any thing on that ſide, but have put their Troops into quarters of refreſhment. This day arrived an Expreſs from *Malaga*, with Advice, that the *Dutch* Squadron, under the Command of the Sieur *Evertz*, was arrived there, that he reſolved to make no ſtay, but to proceed to *Barcelona*. The ſaid Courier adds, that the Prince of *Monteſarchio* was ſailed from thence with five Men of War, to join thoſe that are coming from *Sicily*, making firſt a turn over to *Oran*, to put ſome Proviſions into the place.

Ratisbonne, June 27. This morning, by Order of the Emperor, were communicated to the Dyet the Conditions for Peace, lately propoſed by the *French* Ambaſſadors at *Nimeguen*, of which all the Deputies declared their diſlike, but could not come to any reſolution upon them, without having firſt made report to their Principals, and received their Orders upon them.

From the Imperial Camp at Langendentzlingen, *June 26.* The Duke of *Lorrain* ſeeking an occaſion to fight the Enemy, reſolved the laſt night to attack their right wing, which was poſted between *Langendentzlingen* and *Friburg*, and in order thereunto, commanded the Count of *Staremberg* with four Battalions of Foot, the Regiment of *Trautſmanſdorf*, and all the *Lorrain* Troops, to poſſeſs themſelves of a certain Hill, theſe Troops were followed by the whole Army; being come to *Langendentzlingen*, we diſcovered the *French* Army marching towards us, and that the Mareſchal *de Crequi* had commanded ſeveral Squadrons of Horſe and Dragoons, to free 100 Muſqueteers, who were poſted in the Church at *Langendentzlingen*; but we having taken the ſaid Church, after the Officers, with about 30 of the ſaid Muſqueteers had ſaved themſelves out of the ſaid Church, leaving the reſt of their Companions to be cut in pieces, the *French* Army retired The ſame day the Enemy, with 17 Squadrons, attacked our Rear-guard, but our Troops repulſed them, and took ſeveral Priſoners.

Baden, June 28. The 25 inſtant there hapned ſome ſmall Action between the *French* and the *Imperialiſts*, in which the latter claim the advantage, having taken the Church they attacked at *Langendentzlingen*, in view of the Enemy, and having repulſed ſeveral Squadrons who attacked their Rear. The Mareſchal *de Crequi* is at preſent encamped at *Neuenburg*, he has ſent a conſiderable detachment towards *Rhinfeldt*, and ſeems as if he would follow that way with his whole Army.

Hamburgh, July 1. From *Lubeck* they write, that a Veſſel was come in there, the Maſter whereof reported, that the *Suedes* Fleet, conſiſting in between 30 and 40 Sail, was at Sea; that they had been ſeen off of *Gotland*, taking their courſe directly towards the Fleet of *Denmark*. We hear nothing certain as yet of the march of the *Brandenburgh* Forces, his Electoral Highneſs being deſirous to have an Account how matters are like to go at *Nimeguen*, before he takes the Field. We are told that he has written a Letter to the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, on the Subject of the Peace. The Letters from *Denmark* ſay, that according to the Advice they received from *Norway*, they were in expectation to hear that *Bahus* was ſurrendred to the Sieur *Guldenlieu*,

Strasburgh, June 27. We have Letters from the Imperial Camp, dated yeſterday, which was then at *Langendentzlingen*, they tell us, that the day before, the Duke of *Lorrain* had cauſed a Church, in which were poſted 100 Muſqueteers, to be attacked, and took it, the *French* that were there, or at leaſt part of them, retiring to their Army, who advanced to the relief of them. Yeſterday parted hence 400 Wagons, with Proviſions, to the Imperial Army.

Cologne, July 1. The Confederate Princes are drawing what Force they can together, to make head againſt the Mareſchal *de Schomberg*, the Army they have already together conſiſts in about 15000 men, of which the greateſt part is Cavalry. The Advices from *Alſace* ſay, that the two Armies continue to keep very cloſe together; that the *Imperialiſts* are encamped at *Langendentzlingen*, where the *French* Army was poſted ſome time dayes before; that the Mareſchal *de Crequi* marches towards *Neuenburg*, where he has laid a Bridge over the *Rhine*. Hitherto we hear nothing certainly of our Electors returning to his Reſidence at *Bonne*.

Hague, July 5. On Saturday laſt the States of *Holland* aſſembled about three in the afternoon, and continued together till eight, his Highneſs being preſent all that time, when his Highneſs, with the Deputies of the States of *Holland*, went to the Aſſembly of the *States General*, who were ſtill ſitting, and communicated to them what they had done; upon which the *States General*, after ſome debate, reſolved unanimouſly to perſiſt in their former reſolution, concerning the reſtitution of the places in *Flanders*, and that Evening Expreſſes were ſent both to *England* and *Nimeguen*, with Orders to our Miniſters there, purſuant to that Reſolution, ſo that the great hopes we had of Peace, ſeem quite vaniſhed; and on the other hand, we are every hour expecting to hear that the Hoſtilities are renewed in *Flanders*. Yeſterday the Heer *de Lanoy* returned hither from the Court of *France*, and brought a Letter from that King to the States, in anſwer to their Letter of the 22d paſt.

Bruſſels,